

bler was taken on the Cornell Campus; May 30, the White-eyed Vireo in the Inlet Valley; May 31, the Tufted Titmouse at the divide; and June 12, at the head of the Lake, the Prothonotary Warbler.

Thus we have four Austral species simultaneously invading a region previously unknown to them and at the same time, an increasing abundance in the Austral forms already resident. The direction of this invasion has been undoubtedly from the south by way of the Susquehanna but speculations as to the reasons ought not to be given until it is determined whether this movement is general or purely local. Before these can be formulated, the coöperation of other observers is necessary and it is with this in view that we have submitted our data from Ithaca.

NOTES ON SOME OHIO BIRDS.

BY W. F. HENNINGER.

Plate VI.

1. **Florida cærulea.** LITTLE BLUE HERON.—On August 16, 1909, a young male in the white plumage with the slaty primary tips was shot at the Loramic Reservoir in Shelby County, Ohio, and is now in my collection. Since July 2, 1902, when I recorded this bird for the last time in southern Ohio (Auk, Vol. XIX, October, 1902, p. 396) no other specimens seem to have been recorded from the State. The above mentioned specimen is the eleventh one I have recorded in Ohio since August, 1901, more than any other ornithologist has seen in the State and more than all the other records put together.

2. **Hydrochelidon nigra surinamensis.** BLACK TERN.—This bird, which I found nesting in the Sandusky Bay marshes in 1903, 1904, and 1907, and which Dawson and Jones found plentifully in August, 1902, along the Ohio River, is a rare migrant in middle western Ohio. Three were seen April 19, 1909, one on May 14, 1908, and a young male was shot on August 31, 1909, at the Grand Reservoir. They evidently make two broods in the Sandusky Bay



NEST AND SEVEN EGGS OF KING RAIL. JUNE 22, 1909, GRAND RESERVOIR, OHIO.



NEST AND TEN EGGS OF KING RAIL. JUNE 5, 1909, GRAND RESERVOIR, OHIO.

